

FORT McCOY, BUILDING T-2000 (SERVICE CLUB)
(Camp McCoy, Building T-2000 (Service Club))
Fort McCoy
Sparta vicinity
Monroe County
Wisconsin

HABS NO. WI-308-J

HABS
WIS,
41-SPAR.V,
1-J-

PHOTOGRAPHS AND
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
FORT MCCOY, BUILDING T-2000 (SERVICE CLUB)
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Location: Building T-2000 is located approximately 200' northeast of South Eleventh Avenue, in Block 20 of the cantonment of the Main Post of Fort McCoy, in Monroe County, Wisconsin.¹

USGS Quadrangle Alderwood Lake, Wisconsin; 7.5 minute series 1983 (photorevised from 1978) UTM Coordinates: Zone 15: 4876690 N 684040 E)

Present Owner: Department of the Army.

Original Use: Service Club Type SC-3.

Present Use: Service Club.

Significance: Building T-2000 is significant as a relatively unmodified representative of a service club. It represents one of two 800 series SC-3 structures constructed at Fort McCoy in 1942. The other, Building 905, was extensively modified after a fire.²

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

A. Physical History:

1. Date of Erection: Construction of Building T-2000 probably began in the summer/fall of 1942. Notations on the "As Built" drawing 800-517 state that the building was completed by 5 November 1942.³
2. Architect: George E. Bergstrom, Chief of the Architectural Unit in the Engineering Branch of the Construction Division, Quartermaster Corps, supervised the 1941 revision of the 700 series service club plans that produced the 800-517 series drawings in April 1941.⁴
3. Original and subsequent owners: The site for the expanded Camp McCoy military reservation was condemned and purchased by the War Department in the spring of 1942.⁵ The owner from 1942-47 was the War Department. Since 1947, the U.S. Department of the Army, the successor to the War Department, has held title.

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4. Builder, contractor, suppliers: Building T-2000 was part of construction area D at Fort McCoy. Bids for the construction of the cantonment were let in February 1942 and contracts were awarded in late March. The contracts for the seven principal construction areas were fixed-price in nature. The War Department purchased the lumber used in Building T-2000 and the rest of the cantonment in the spring of 1942. The remaining materials used in construction were apparently purchased by subcontractors in the Wisconsin area.⁶
5. Original Plans and Construction: Building T-2000 was built from 800 series plan number 800-517 and associated plan numbers 800-518, 800-519, 800-520, 800-521, 800-522, 800-523, 800-524, 800-525, 800-526, 800-527, 800-527.1, 800-528, 800-528.1, 800-529, 800-529.1, 800-147, 800-151, 800-154, 800-157, 800-176, 800-177, 800-179, 800-180, 800-182, 800-185, 800-186, 800-187, 800-190, 800-194, 800-197, 800-199, and 800-814.⁷ The original plans used to construct Building T-2000 are currently on file in "As Built" envelope #165 in Building 2111. The cost of the building was \$82,689.⁸ Noted alterations to the original building plan at the time of construction include the use of concrete blocks instead of poured concrete to form the walls in the boiler room, and the use of square brick piers instead of round concrete piers for the foundation.⁹
6. Alterations and additions: Alterations to the original plan, as noted above, include the use of concrete blocks in the boiler room and brick piers. Other noted alterations include the use of 3" x 10" at 16" centers instead of 3" x 12" at 2'-0" centers in the kitchen.¹⁰ The following changes have been made to the structure since construction. A 38'-0" x 22'-0" addition was made to the west wing and a 10'-0" x 32'-0" telephone room added in 1943. The back porch was enclosed, the interior painted, and 3,543 feet square of checkerboard floor tile was installed in 1951. The men's latrine and upstairs conference room were repainted in 1955. The exterior was repainted in 1958 and 1964 and the structure was re-roofed in 1959. A restroom was divided in 1981 to provide two restrooms.¹¹ On the exterior, the grayish white cement asbestos siding has been replaced in many areas with white and dark gray siding, a modern metal door has been placed in the cafe entrance, and a large air-conditioning unit have been installed at various unknown dates.

B. Historical Context:

The construction of Building T-2000 was part of a massive, nation-wide mobilization program designed to build cantonments to house and train the expanded World War II Army. The 800 series, and the 700 series that preceded it, was a comprehensive set of drawings which could be used interchangeably in creating the various building types. Through the construction of temporary wood-frame buildings such as T-2000, the 1939 housing capacity of 200,000 was increased to 6,000,000 persons by the close of the mobilization program in the fall of 1944. In addition, war mobilization buildings are significant for their construction and technological innovation. Techniques such as the standardization of plans, prefabrication of units and assembly-line approach to construction

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were largely developed in the construction of these mobilization structures.

Building T-2000 was one of two SC-3 Service clubs constructed in the main cantonment area of the "New Camp McCoy", a mobilization cantonment built by the War Department between the entrance of the United States into World War II late in 1941 and early 1943.¹² The 1941-43 cantonments were constructed to house and serve as training bases for approximately 525,000 men drafted for Army service after the declaration of war.¹³ Two newly organized Army Divisions occupied Camp McCoy during their training. The Second Army Division arrived soon after the completion of construction in the fall of 1942 and remained until November 1943, leaving for action in the Italian Campaign. The 76th Division then took over, remaining until December 1944, when they departed for service in the Battle of the Bulge and the subsequent occupation of Germany. Additionally, engineer, railhead, field artillery, tank destroyer, ordnance, and maintenance troops were trained at Camp McCoy concurrently with the Second and 76th Divisions.¹⁴ In 1944, Camp McCoy also became a personnel center for the Army, receiving and redirecting soldiers for new assignments. The following year the personnel center began also to discharge veterans as the war came to a close. The personnel center closed in 1946, and most other functions of the camp halted a year later.¹⁵

After three years of relative inactivity, Camp McCoy was reactivated by the Defense Department for training of Regular, Reserve, and National Guard Units in the Fifth Army Area for service in the Korean War. Since 1953 the camp has become a center for training reserve units of the Army and National Guard Regiments of the Midwest Region.¹⁶

Building T-2000 was assigned to Special Services from January 26, 1943, until September 26, 1963. No additional data on the building assignees or occupants were available.¹⁷

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION:

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural Character: Building T-2000 is a well preserved relatively unmodified example of a typical 800 series, Service Club.
2. Condition of Fabric: The general condition of Building T-2000 is good. Areas of deterioration noted in the structure's exterior include places where the original cement asbestos siding has fallen off and been replaced. The exterior paint is peeling in some places and some warping and wood rot was observed where the end grains of beams have been exposed to moisture. The roof truss for the structure was repaired in 1975 for cracks in four of the twenty-one roof trusses. In all, five cracks in Truss Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5 were repaired.¹⁸

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B. Description of the Exterior:

1. Overall Dimensions: Building T-2000 is a T-shaped building with a main hall and two wings. The main structure measures 40'-0" x 199'-8" and the wings measure 70'-0" x 59'-8". The height from grade to the roof ridge is approximately 26'.¹⁹
2. Foundations: Building T-2000 has a concrete pier foundation with sixteen footings and concrete block skirting.
3. Walls: The exterior walls of Building T-2000 consist of three layers: wooden sheathing, black construction paper, and cement asbestos siding measuring 11" x 24", the standard size used throughout the cantonment.
4. Structural System, framing: The building has a light wood frame typically of 2" x 4" studs at 2'-0" o.c. The roof is supported with a pitched truss spaced at 10'-0" through all wings of the building. The trusses in turn are supported by columns generally composed of two 2" x 12" members.
5. Porches stoops: The structure has an enclosed porch on the west side that measures 59'-8" x 10'-0" and an open front porch with a canopy that measures 80'-0" x 10'-2".
6. Chimneys: The structure has two chimneys. One is an end wall chimney and is approximately 30' in height (4'-0" over the roof ridge). It is attached to the structure at the rear center elevation and has two fireplaces located on the first and second floor of the dance hall. The second chimney is located outside the boiler room and rises approximately 65' above grade. Both are constructed of red brick in a running bond with Portland cement mortar. When in use the first chimney is for recreational purposes. The second serves as exhaust for the fumes emitted from the coal burning furnace.
7. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and Doors: At the south wall (entrance), there are two pairs of doors, side by side, with four-light three-panel doors. A modern, double aluminum-frame door is located at the entrance to the cafe. On the west wall there is a double, four-light three-panel door access to the boiler room. On the east wall there is an emergency stairway exit leading from the second-floor balcony. There are no entrances on the north wall.
 - b. Windows: On the south front wall there are twenty-one, eight-over-eight-light double-hung sash windows and four, fixed eight-light windows. On the north rear, there are twelve, eight-over-eight-light double-hung sash windows and seven fixed eight-light windows. On the east side there are fourteen, eight-over-eight-light double-hung sash windows. On the west

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side are twenty-three, eight-over-eight-light double-hung sash windows. The window pattern for the west side was modified after the side porch was enclosed. Office windows have metal security screening and all other windows have standard wire-mesh screens.

C. Description of the Interior:

1. Floor Plans:
 - a. Basement: There is no basement under Building T-2000.
 - b. Main Floor: Building T-2000, as constructed in 1942, had a total square footage of 18,791. There are eighteen rooms in the building. These include an office, a hostess office, a delivery office, a storage room, librarians' office, a library, a second-floor balcony with a lounge, a reading room, an entry with a cloak room, men's and ladies' toilets, the dance hall, a cafe, kitchen, kitchen stores, boiler room, and two porches.
 - c. Attic: There is no habitable space in the attic. The dance hall has an encircling balcony above which are the exposed trusses.
2. Stairways: There are four, fifteen-riser stairways in Building T-2000. These lead to the second-floor balcony and lounge and are located at the four corners of the dance hall.
3. Flooring: The flooring in the kitchen, toilets and boiler room is concrete. The remainder of the structure has hardwood floors. 3,543 feet square of checkerboard floor tile was installed in 1951 in the library, the second-floor balcony and the entry.
4. Wall and Ceiling finishes: The ceiling and walls are finished with masonite presswood and painted.
5. Openings: The original five-panel doors are present in all rooms.
6. Decorative Trim: All doorways and moldings in the structure are made of simple square trim.
7. Mechanical Equipment:
 - a. Heating: The structure is heated by a coal-fired steam boiler with an electric stoker. Heat is dissipated via unit heaters suspended from the ceiling trusses and steam radiators.²⁰

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- b. Kitchen appliances: The original listing for kitchen equipment in building T-2000 includes a Sturdivant ventilation fan, a Trane heater unit, a Hobart food mixer, an electric potato peeler, a walk-in refrigerator, a reach-in refrigerator, an ice cube-making machine and a machine dishwasher.²¹ None of the original kitchen equipment is present.
- c. Ventilation: The building is vented through 12" metal gravity vents along the roof ridge and a 16" metal continuous ridge vent installed above the kitchen. Wooden louvers are also present on the north and west walls. There are also metal ventilators on the roof of the structure.
- d. Lighting: Many of the original, porcelain enameled fixtures remain in the dance hall area. The lighting in the library has been replaced with fluorescent fixtures and globe fixtures.

D. Site:

- 1. General setting and orientation: Building T-2000 and the other buildings of Block 20 are located at the southwestern apex of the Fort McCoy "Triad" design. The building is located within a "semi-isolated" complex containing the base post office, a guest house and a theater.²²
- 2. Historical Landscape Design:

Directly south and north of the building are asphalt parking lots, and ornamental trees and shrubs. The remainder of the building lot is relatively flat and planted in grasses.

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- A. Architectural Drawings: Building T-2000 was built from 800 series plan number 800-517 and associated plans.
- B. Bibliography:
 - 1. Primary and unpublished sources:
 - a. Standard Mobilization Drawings 800 Series Plan numbers 800-517*, 800-518, 800-519*, 800-520, 800-521, 800-522, 800-523*, 800-524, 800-525, 800-526, 800-527, 800-527.1, 800-528, 800-528.1, 800-529*, 800-529.1, 800-147, 800-151, 800-154, 800-157, 800-176, 800-177, 800-179, 800-180, 800-182, 800-185, 800-186, 800-187, 800-190, 800-194, 800-197, 800-199, and 800-814. (* These drawings were modified at Ft. McCoy).

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- b. Office of the Area Engineer, Camp McCoy, Wisconsin. "Camp McCoy Project -- General Layout," Plan No. 6150-L, May 23, 1942.
- c. Record Drawing file #165 in "As Built" Files, Building T-2111, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
- d. Real Property Record. Building and Structures, Building T-2145, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.

2. Secondary and Published sources:

"As Built" file N 165, Building T-2111, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.

Basic Information Map, Fort McCoy Wisconsin, General Site Map North Fort Sheet 3a of 13. Office of the Facilities Engineer, Bldg. T-2160. Original January -11-1965; Revision #11 June-4-1976.

Buildings and Structures Descriptions, from box marked "Save Historical"; Building T-2145 (Meatlocker), Fort McCoy, Original typed entries, undated.

Equipment Records, from file marked "Equipment Records"; Building T-2145 (Meatlocker), Fort McCoy, Original typed entries, undated.

"Historical Summary," typescript summary of the history of Camp McCoy prepared by the Public Affairs Office, Fort McCoy n.d., ca. 1985, p. 6.

Lenore Fine and Jesse A. Remington, *The Corps of Engineers: Construction in the United States*. [volume in the series, *United States Army in World War II: The Technical Services*] Washington, D.C.: Office of the Chief of Military History, United States Army).

Office of the Area Engineer, Camp McCoy, Wisconsin. "Camp McCoy Project--General Layout Plan No. 6150-1-L, May 23, 1942. Original blue-line print in map file cabinet Building T-2145 "Meatlocker."

Post Engineer Office Historical Data, Document dated 15 January 1946, on file Building T-2145 "Meatlocker," Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.

Real property records file; Building T-2160, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. Also see original Real Property Record cards filebox in Building T-2145 "Meatlocker", Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.

"To Condemn 9600 acres for McCoy," *Sparta Herald*, February 9, 1942, p. 1.

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Unmarked wooden File Box, Building T-2145, "Meatlocker," Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. File contains 4x5 cards listing buildings and assignee's.

C. Likely Sources Not Investigated:

1. Documentary: Information on the firm charged with the construction of Building T-2000 may be available. Additional data may be available in the National Archives on George E. Bergstrom and the other architects who produced and revised the 800 series Standard Drawings.
2. Oral History: Interviews could be conducted with personnel involved in the construction of the Service Clubs at Fort McCoy and the military records and local area could be searched for personnel who may have worked at the club.

D. Supplemental Materials:

1. The original "As Built" drawings for Building T-2000 are filed in Building T-2111, at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. Standard plans for the 800 series SC-3 are available from the National Archives.

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HABS Phase - Fort McCoy Project
September 1988

and

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CERL Phase - Fort McCoy Project
December 1988

PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

The documentation of Fort McCoy was undertaken by the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) of the National Park Service, Robert J. Kapsch, chief, during the summer of 1988. The project was sponsored by the United States Army, Environmental Office, Colonel Ronald G. Kelsey, chief, with the assistance of Constance W. Ramirez, Historic Preservation Officer for the U.S. Army. Local sponsorship was provided at Fort McCoy by the base Commander, Colonel Sorensen, and by Al Balliett and Marvin Westenburg of the Environmental Division; John Calvert, Engineering Planning and Services Division; and Robert Wells, Real Property. The project was managed through the HABS/HAER WASO office by John A. Burns, architect, and project leader and Catherine Crawford, HABS

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historian. The documentation was undertaken at the HABS/HAER field office at Fort McCoy by James Glass, HABS/HAER, and by Keith Landreth, U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (USACERL), Champaign, Illinois. Large-format photography was done by Martin Stupich.

NOTES:

1. Basic Information Map, Fort McCoy Wisconsin, General Site Map North Fort Sheet 3a of 13. Office of the Facilities Engineer, Bldg 2160. Original January -11-1965; Revision #11 June-4-1976.
2. Buildings and Structures Descriptions, from box marked "Save Historical"; Building 2145 (Meatlocker), Fort McCoy, Original typed entries, undated.
3. Completion label appended to Record Drawing d 800-517. "As Built" envelope #165, Building 2111, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
4. Lenore Fine and Jesse A. Remington, *The Corps of Engineers: Construction in the United States* [volume in the series, *United States Army in World War II: The Technical Services*] (Washington, D.C.: Office of the Chief of Military History, United States Army), pp. 349.
5. "To Condemn 9600 acres for McCoy," *Sparta Herald*, February 9, 1942, p. 1.
6. Office of the Area Engineer, Camp McCoy, Wisconsin. "Camp McCoy Project--General Layout Plan No. 6150-1-L, May 23, 1942. Original blue-line print in map file cabinet building 2145 "Meatlocker."
7. "As Built" envelope #165, Building 2111, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
8. Post Engineer Office Historical Data, Document dated 15, January 1946, on file Building 2145 "Meatlocker," Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
9. "As Built" envelope #165, Building 2111, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
10. Ibid.
11. Real Property Records, Buildings 2160 and 2145, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
12. Post Engineer Office Historical Data, Document dated 15, January 1946, on file Building 2145 "Meatlocker," Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
13. Diane Wasch and Perry Busch, (draft) History of the Design and Construction of Temporary World War II Buildings by the War Department. Historic American Buildings Survey, National Park Service, Washington, D.C., 1988, pp. 42, 47.
14. Post Engineer Office Historical Data, Document dated 15 January 1946, on file Building 2145 "Meatlocker," Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
15. Ibid.

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16. "Historical Summary," typescript summary of the history of Camp McCoy prepared by the Public Affairs Office, Fort McCoy n.d., ca. 1985, p. 6.
17. Unmarked wooden File Box, building 2145, "Meatlocker," Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. File contains 4x5 cards listing buildings and assignees.
18. Drawing Number 47-018-568, Truss Repair Bldg. 2000. "As Built" file #196, Building 2111, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
19. From "Standard 700 Series Drawings 1155 to ----" in map file, Building 2111, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
20. "As Built" file #165, Building 2111, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
21. Box entitled "Equipment Records", building 2145 "Meatlocker," Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. Box entitled "Equipment Records", building 2145 "Meatlocker," Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.
22. Basic Information Map, Fort McCoy Wisconsin, General Site Map North Fort Sheet 3a of 13. Office of the Facilities Engineer, Bldg 2160. Original January -11-1965; Revision #11 June 4, 1976.